§ 192.367

§192.367 Service lines: General requirements for connections to main piping.

- (a) Location. Each service line connection to a main must be located at the top of the main or, if that is not practical, at the side of the main, unless a suitable protective device is installed to minimize the possibility of dust and moisture being carried from the main into the service line.
- (b) *Compression-type connection to main.* Each compression-type service line to main connection must:
- (1) Be designed and installed to effectively sustain the longitudinal pull-out or thrust forces caused by contraction or expansion of the piping, or by anticipated external or internal loading; and
- (2) If gaskets are used in connecting the service line to the main connection fitting, have gaskets that are compatible with the kind of gas in the system.

[35 FR 13257, Aug. 19, 1970, as amended by Amdt. 192–75, 61 FR 18517, Apr. 26, 1996]

§192.369 Service lines: Connections to cast iron or ductile iron mains.

- (a) Each service line connected to a cast iron or ductile iron main must be connected by a mechanical clamp, by drilling and tapping the main, or by another method meeting the requirements of §192.273.
- (b) If a threaded tap is being inserted, the requirements of §192.151 (b) and (c) must also be met.

§192.371 Service lines: Steel.

Each steel service line to be operated at less than 100 p.s.i.g. must be constructed of pipe designed for a minimum of 100 p.s.i.g.

[Amdt. 192–1, 35 FR 17660, Nov. 17, 1970]

§192.373 Service lines: Cast iron and ductile iron.

- (a) Cast or ductile iron pipe less than 6 inches in diameter may not be installed for service lines.
- (b) If cast iron pipe or ductile iron pipe is installed for use as a service line, the part of the service line which extends through the building wall must be of steel pipe.
- (c) A cast iron or ductile iron service line may not be installed in unstable soil or under a building.

§192.375 Service lines: Plastic.

- (a) Each plastic service line outside a building must be installed below ground level, except that—
- (1) It may be installed in accordance with §192.321(g); and
- (2) It may terminate above ground level and outside the building, if—
- (i) The above ground level part of the plastic service line is protected against deterioration and external damage; and
- (ii) The plastic service line is not used to support external loads.
- (b) Each plastic service line inside a building must be protected against external damage.

 $[35~{\rm FR}~13257,~{\rm Aug.}~19,~1970,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm by}~{\rm Amdt.}~192–78,~61~{\rm FR}~28785,~{\rm June}~6,~1996]$

§192.377 Service lines: Copper.

Each copper service line installed within a building must be protected against external damage.

§192.379 New service lines not in use.

Each service line that is not placed in service upon completion of installation must comply with one of the following until the customer is supplied with gas:

- (a) The valve that is closed to prevent the flow of gas to the customer must be provided with a locking device or other means designed to prevent the opening of the valve by persons other than those authorized by the operator.
- (b) A mechanical device or fitting that will prevent the flow of gas must be installed in the service line or in the meter assembly.
- (c) The customer's piping must be physically disconnected from the gas supply and the open pipe ends sealed.

[Amdt. 192-8, 37 FR 20694, Oct. 3, 1972]

§192.381 Service lines: Excess flow valve performance standards.

(a) Excess flow valves to be used on single residence service lines that operate continuously throughout the year at a pressure not less than 10 psig must be manufactured and tested by the manufacturer according to an industry specification, or the manufacturer's written specification, to ensure that each valve will:

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